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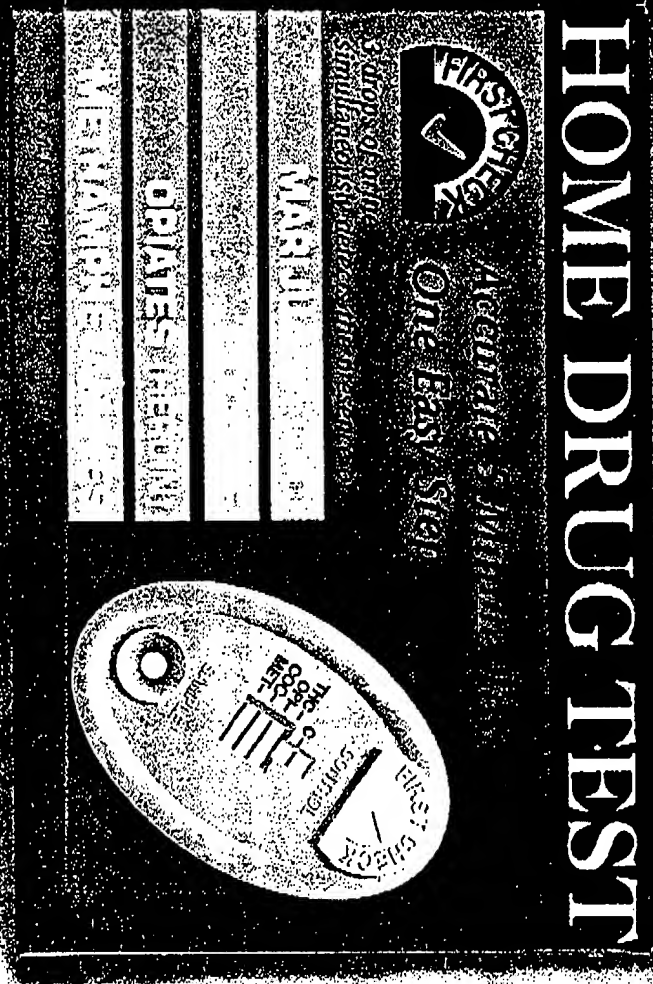


EXHIBIT 5

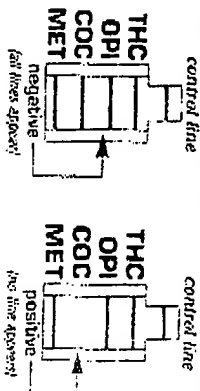
For information about other home drug tests call 888-788-5716.
Worldwide Medical Corporation, Irvine, CA 92618 • <http://www.wmmed.com>

EASY TO TEST



- Add 3 drops of urine
- Wait 5 minutes
- Read results

EASY TO READ RESULTS



First Check® provides immediate information about the use of marijuana, cocaine, opiates and methamphetamines. It is not for legal, law enforcement, or medical purposes. For diagnosis and treatment, consult with health care or substance abuse professional.

This box contains:

- 1 test unit
- 1 sample dispenser
- 1 instructions

Material required but not provided:

- Clean glass or plastic container for collection of sample.

For external use only. Store at 40-86°F (4-30°C). Read enclosed directions completely before use.



Current Drug Usage Trends

Marijuana use increased 43% in junior high (grades 6-8) and 28% in high school students (grades 9-12).
National Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education, Inc. (PRIDE) 9th annual students' survey (September 25, 1996)

In 1995, cocaine related episodes comprised 27% of all emergency department drug related episodes.

1995 Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes. SAMHSA/OAS (August, 1996)

The potency of marijuana has doubled since the 1970s.
"Marijuana Potency Monitoring Project: Quarterly Report", 1996. Mississippi: University of Mississippi, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Methamphetamine-related emergency department episodes rose 256% between 1991 and 1994.

1995 Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes. SAMHSA/OAS (August, 1996)

Among emergency room cocaine-related episodes, "dependence" was the most commonly reported motive for drug use in 1995.

1995 Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes. SAMHSA/OAS (August, 1996)

In 1994, when manner of drug abuse death was accidental, cocaine was mentioned in 55% and heroin/morphine in 53% of medical examiner cases.

Statistical Series: Series I, Number 14-B, Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

A higher prevalence of depression, motivational problems, and interpersonal problems are associated with marijuana use.

Cornell Foundation, Marijuana and Today's Youth (1997)

Educational Materials

Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide to Prevention, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C., NCADI Publication No. PHD533, 1993

Keeping Youth Drug Free: A Guide for Parents, Grandparents, and Other Caregivers, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1995

Marijuana: Facts for Teens, National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NCADI Publication No. PHD713, 1993

Marijuana: Facts Parents Need to Know, National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NCADI Publication No. PHD712, 1995

Support Groups

Al-Anon Family Group Headquarters

P.O. Box 862

Midtown Station

New York, NY 10018-0862

800/344-2666

Marijuana Anonymous

World Services Office

P.O. Box 2912

Van Nuys, CA 91404

800/766-6779

World Service Office, Inc.

P.O. Box 9999

Van Nuys, CA 91409

818/773-9999

Families Anonymous, Inc.

P.O. Box 3475

Calver City, CA 90231-3475

800/736-9805

Commonly Asked Questions:

Q: I don't see any lines in the test window. What does this mean?

A: No. The lines need not be the same shade or intensity. The control line may look darker than a test line, or vice versa.

Q: How long will the colored line remain visible?

A: The test should be read within 10 minutes for best results. A negative result (5 lines, 1 line in Control window and 4 lines in Test window) will never disappear.

Q: I am not sure of my test result. What should I do?

A: The test is working properly as long as a colored line is visible in the Control window. The result is negative for marijuana, morphine/opiates, cocaine, and methamphetamines if there are also 4 lines in the test window. The result is positive if there is no line next to a drug name in the Test window.

Q: Do I have to wait the full 5 minutes before reading the test?

A: Yes, we recommend that you wait the full 5 minutes before reading the result. However, if your test clearly shows negative (5 lines, a line in the Control window and 4 lines in the test window), you do not need to wait. If a line in the test window is not clear, your result will be more accurate after 5 minutes. Most negative test results will be clearly readable in 1 minute. To be sure of a positive (1 line in Control window and no line next to a drug name in the Test window), wait 5 minutes but no longer than 10 minutes.

Q: What if my child refuses to give a urine sample?

A: Patiently gain your child's cooperation with the understanding that it is their welfare that you are protecting. Should your child question the importance of testing him or her for drugs or the seriousness of occasional drug usage, page 4 of this pamphlet supplies current data on drug usage among our youth and why you, as a parent, cannot ignore this possibility. Be persistent without accusations, threats, or anger. If your child continues to refuse, seek professional help. Check with your physician, your phone directory also provides sources of assistance under "Alcohol and Drug Abuse" in the Government and Community Services listings, or page 4 of this pamphlet for Support Group information.

Q: Even though the result is negative, I still feel that my child may be using drugs. What can I do?

A: Check with your physician, your phone directory also provides sources of assistance under "Alcohol and Drug Abuse" in the Government and Community Services listings, or page 4 of this pamphlet for Support Group information.

Q: Even though the result is positive, my child claims to be not using drugs. What can I do?

A: Save the unused portion of the urine sample. Ask your family physician for a recommended laboratory to retest the same sample.

HOME DRUG TEST

Instructions for Use



First Check®
Marijuana (THC),
Morphine/Opates,
Cocaine, &
Methamphetamines

When the need to know is...now

- Simple - one step
- Easy-to read
- Confidential
- Result in 5 minutes

First Check® Marijuana, Morphine/Opates, Cocaine, & Methamphetamines provides immediate information about the use of marijuana, morphine/opiates, cocaine, and methamphetamines. It is not for legal, law enforcement, or medical purposes. For diagnosis and treatment, consult with a healthcare or substance abuse professional.

Read the following directions completely before use.

For external use only.
Store at 40-86°F (4-30°C).

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE ONLY

First Check® is a registered trademark of Worldwide Medical Corporation

WORLDWIDE MEDICAL
CORPORATION

Irvine, CA 92618 U.S.A.

and Toll-Free: 800/736-5716

Visit Worldwide Medical Corporation at <http://www.wmmed.com>

First Check[®] Marijuana (THC), Morphine/Opiates, Cocaine, & Methamphetamines

Not to be taken internally.

Marijuana

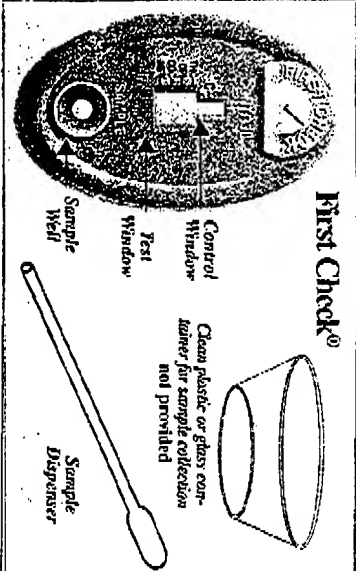
THC is the primary active ingredient in marijuana (cannabinoids). When ingested or smoked, it produces euphoric effects. Users have impairment of short term memory and marijuana use slows learning. Also, it may cause transient episodes of confusion, anxiety, or even frank toxic delirium. Long term, relatively heavy use may be associated with behavioral disorders. The peak effect of smoking marijuana occurs in 20-30 minutes and the duration is 90-120 minutes after one cigarette. Elevated levels of urinary metabolites are found within hours of exposure and remain detectable for 3-10 days after smoking.

Morphine/Opiates

Opoid analgesics comprise a large group of substances which control pain by depressing the central nervous system. Morphine is the prototype compound of this group. Up to 75% of the morphine dose is eliminated in the urine as glucuronide. Free morphine in the urine accounts for about 10% of the dose, while very small amounts of morphine-6-glucuronide and morphine-3-ethereal sulfate are also present. Approximately 5% of a dose of morphine is N-demethylated to normorphine which is found as a urinary metabolite in both the free (1%) and conjugated (4%) forms. Codeine is excreted as glucuronide conjugate, as free and conjugated norcodeine, and as normorphine. Morphine is detectable in the urine for several days after an opiate dose. Heroin is a semisynthetic derivative of morphine.

Cocaine

Cocaine, derived from the leaves of the coca plant, is a potent central nervous system (CNS) stimulant and a local anesthetic. Cocaine induces euphoria, confidence and a sense of increased energy in the user; these psychological effects are accompanied by increased heart rate, dilation of the pupils, fever, tremors and sweating. Cocaine is used by smoking, intravenous, intranasal or oral administration. Cocaine base can be smoked in a form that is commonly known as "crack" which is especially likely to lead to dependence because of its more rapid and heightened effect on the abuser. Cocaine is eliminated in the urine primarily as unchanged drug (1-9%, dependent on urine pH), benzoylecgonine (35-54%), and ecgonine (not quantitated) in a 24 hour period, and excreted in the urine primarily as benzoylecgonine in a short time. Benzoylecgonine has a longer biological half-life (5-8 hours) than cocaine (0.5-1.5 hours) and can generally be detected for 24-60 hours after cocaine use or exposure.



Methamphetamines

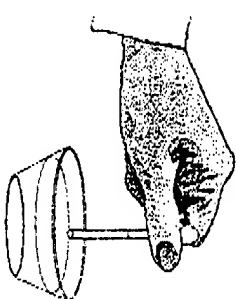
Methamphetamine is a potent sympathomimetic agent with therapeutic applications. The drug can be taken orally, injected, or inhaled. Acute higher doses lead to enhanced stimulation of the central nervous system and induce euphoria, alertness, reduced appetite, and a sense of increased energy and power. Cardiovascular responses to methamphetamine include increased blood pressure and cardiac arrhythmias. More acute responses include anxiety, paranoia, hallucinations, psychotic behavior, and eventually, depression and exhaustion. The effects of methamphetamine generally last 2-4 hours, and the drug has a half-life of 9-24 hours in the body. Methamphetamine is excreted in the urine primarily as amphetamine and oxidized and deaminated derivatives. However, 10-20% of methamphetamine is excreted unchanged. Thus, the presence of the parent compound in the urine indicates methamphetamine use. Methamphetamine is generally detectable in the urine for 3-5 days, depending on urine pH level.

Before you begin

Read all the information in this pamphlet before performing the test. First, make sure you are familiar with the test kit contents shown below. Store at 36-86° F (2-30° C) in the sealed pouch, away from direct sunlight. Do not use after the expiration date stamped on the package.

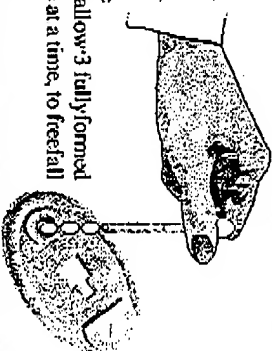
Instructions

1. Open the sealed pouch, remove the First Check[®] card, and set the card on a flat surface with Test and Control windows facing up.
2. Collect urine sample in a clean plastic or glass container.



Do not discard the unused urine until after the test has been completed and the result interpreted.

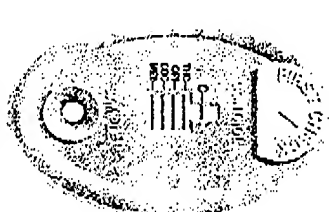
3. With sample dispenser over sample, press bulb between thumb and index finger, insert dispenser opening into sample and release pressure on bulb. Sample will fill half of dispenser tube.
4. With sample dispenser in vertical position over Sample Well of test card, gently squeeze dispenser bulb, to allow 3 fully formed drops of urine, one at a time, to freefall into Sample well.



5. Allow the test card to remain undisturbed until result is read. Read the result after 5 minutes but within 10 minutes.

Results

Wait at least 5 minutes but not more than 10 minutes before reading result.



Negative

Five horizontal lines, one line in the Control (upper) window and four lines in the Test (lower) window, means there is no marijuana, morphine/opiates, cocaine, nor methamphetamine present in the urine sample. The lines in the Test window may be lighter or darker than the line in the Control window.

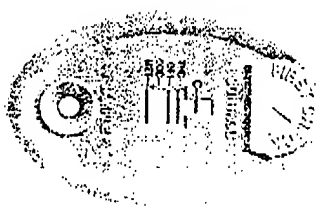
no drug taken

Positive

One line in the Control window and no line next to a drug name in the Test window means the sample contains that drug.

drug taken (cocaine)

Invalid Test
A distinct colored line should always appear in the Control (upper) window. If no line appears in the Control window, do not interpret result.



Limitations

The First Check[®] One-Step Home Drug Test is not reusable. The test instructions must be followed precisely.

The test detects only the presence of marijuana (THC), morphine/opiates, cocaine, and methamphetamines or their metabolites in urine. A positive test does not provide any information about the amount or level of intoxication.

The test is designed for use with unadulterated urine, only. Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in a urine sample may produce an erroneous result. If adulteration is suspected, the test should be repeated with a new urine sample.

The result must be read 5-10 minutes after sample application. A result read after 10 minutes may not be accurate.

Urine sample should be at room temperature. If sample has been refrigerated, allow sample to reach room temperature before testing.

Certain medications containing opiates or methamphetamines may produce a positive result in any chemical and immunological assay. Additionally, foods and tea containing poppy products and/or coca leaves may produce a positive result. Prolonged exposure to secondhand marijuana smoke may produce a positive result.